PROTECTION OF PERMANENT INFILTRATION PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION

DEFINITION & PURPOSE

Permanent infiltration practices are post-construction BMPs which are designed to improve the quality and manage the volume of stormwater runoff by encouraging natural infiltration on-site. These practices, which include, but are not limited to, grass swales, infiltration basins and trenches, and pervious pavement and pavers, must be protected during construction in order to prevent them from becoming clogged with sediment and/or compacted by equipment.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE

In areas where infiltration practices will be installed, soil compaction should be minimized by limiting equipment/vehicle traffic. The first step in protecting permanent infiltration practices during construction is to utilize phasing to minimize the exposure of these structures to sediment. Install pervious pavement, infiltration basins and trenches after all upstream areas have been stabilized. If this is not possible, protect pervious paving with a perimeter control BMP, or leave plastic used for curing in place until all upstream areas have been stabilized. Protect infiltration trenches and basins by placing inlet protection in curb cuts and perimeter control where necessary.

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Before construction, utilize phasing to schedule installation of permanent infiltration practices after stabilization of upstream areas. Use the site map to locate the staging area and stockpiled material away from areas where infiltration practices will be installed. Install structural BMPs immediately following construction of the infiltration practice. See standards and specifications for the BMPs which will be utilized. BMPs may include Phasing, Compost Filter Sock, Gravel Bags, and Inlet Protection.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Inspect every week and within 48 hours after rain events that cause stormwater to occur on site. Make sure that areas that will be used for permanent infiltration practices are not becoming compacted by equipment/vehicle traffic, material storage, or other construction activities. Loosen and prepare compacted soil as needed. Remove accumulated sediment from behind structural BMPs. Excavate sediment accumulation in infiltration basins, swales and trenches. If basins and/or trenches will be used as sediment traps during construction to manage stormwater volume, they must be completely excavated prior to adding subbase, base and surface materials for conversion into permanent infiltration practices. Sediment accumulation in pervious paving requires cleaning by sweeper/vacuum truck. Never use a broom to sweep dirt off pervious pavement.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL

Remove after upstream areas are stabilized.

COMPANION BMPs

- phasing/sequencing